The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday January 7. to Thursday January 10. 1705.

Turin, December 5. N. S.

OUR Duke has taken ſuch Care to have his Troops compleat, that his Horſe is already wholly recruited and remounted; and his Foot will be in the ſame good Condition in a ſhort time. Our laſt Advices from Nice ſay, the French proceed but very ſlowly in the Siege of the Caſtle of that Place, and will probably turn it into a Blockade. The Battalions of Marines which they expected from Provence, to reinforce the Siege, are ordered to march into Rouſſillon, to guard thoſe Frontiers.

Bern, Jan. 6. A Detachment of 30 Companies of French Granadiers, ſent from Germany, is lately arrived in the French Camp before Nice, except 4 Companies which were drowned in paſſing the Rhoſne. The French ſtood in great need of this Reinforcement, to enable them to carry on that Siege, in which they meet with many Difficulties, both from the Weather, that continues very rainy, and from the vigorous Defence of the Gariſon. The Town of Montmeillan having lately ſurrendred to the French upon Articles, after it had been blocked up ſeveral Months, they are now demoliſhing it.

Grodno, Dec. 19. The Czar ſet out from hence this Evening on his Return to Moſcow, having left the Command of his Forces to the King of Poland. A Detachment of Swedes having lately paſſed the Weiſſell towards the Frontiers of Pruſſia, Major-General Hanskin was ſent out with 2000 Muſcovite Dragoons to obſerve their Motions; and on the 11th Inſtant he attacked 200 Foot that were poſted at Plosko. They defended themſelves very bravely for ſome time in the Caſtle, and afterwards in the Church, and being forced from thence, retired into an adjoining Cloyſter; but it being ſet on Fire, a Captain, a Lieutenant, and 70 private Men, of the Swedes, were obliged to ſurrender at Diſcretion, the reſt being either killed or burnt in the Cloyſter. The Muſcovites had a Major and a Lieutenant killed, with many private Soldiers.

Warſaw, Dec. 25. The Swediſh Army is preparing to decamp from Blonien, in order to advance this way. The King of Poland continues at Grodno.

Vienna, Jan. 2. A Relation has been printed here of the Victory gained the 11th Inſtant, by the Imperial Forces under the Command of General Herbeville, over the Hungarian Malecontents in Tranſilvania: The Enemy were about 24000 ſtrong, and were very well intrenched, a League and half beyond Ziland; but our Men forced their Intrenchments, killed 6000 of them upon the ſpot, took 60 Colours and Standards, 28 Pieces of Cannon, ſeveral ſmall Mortars to throw Hand-Grenades, with abundance of Ammunition, Bagage and other Booty, with the Loſs on our ſide of no more than 450 Men killed and wounded. General Glockelsberg, with a Detachment of Imperialiſts, poſſeſſed himſelf ſoon after of Samos-Yvar; and General Viermont, with another Detachment, took the Caſtle of Gialu; the Malecontents that were in Gariſon in both theſe Places having ſurrendred at Diſcretion.

Francfort, Jan. 10. We have received from Bavaria the Particulars of the Defeat of the Bavarian Malecontents on the 28th paſt, by the Imperial Forces under Major-General Kirchbaum: The former, to the number of about 4 or 5000 Men, with 6 Pieces of Cannon, being marched towards Munich, to attack that Place, the Count de Lewenſtein having Notice of it, ſent to Major-General Kirchbaum, who commanded a ſmall Body of Imperial Troops not far from thence, to come to his Aſſiſtance: He accordingly came, and found them in poſſeſſion of the Bridge on the Iſer; whereupon he ordered his Horſe and Dragoons to paſs that River in another place, and attack the Enemy in Flank, while he with the Foot ſhould endeavour to force them from the Bridge. This ſucceeded ſo well, that the Enemy being beat from their Poſts, retired into the Village of Sendlingen, half a League from Munich, where the Imperialiſts attacked them a ſecond time, killed moſt of them, and took 400 Priſoners. It is computed that the Malecontents have loſt about 3000 Men in this Action. Our Men alſo took from them their Cannon, four Colours, and two pair of Kettle-Drums. The Loſs on our ſide was inconſiderable. Letters from Italy of the 2d Inſtant give an Account, That the Imperial Army was ſeparated, and marched into Winter Quarters, Prince Eugene having his Head Quarter at Carzago; and that the Body of French Troops, commanded by Monſieur Medavi, was marched from the Neighbourhood of Breſcia to Palazzuolo.

Hague, January 15. N. S. The Count de Lecheraine, Envoy from the Elector Palatine, who lately went to Duſſeldorp, to receive new Inſtructions upon ſome Difficulties in the Negociation that was carrying on for the ſending of ſome Palatine Troops into Italy, returned hither the 6th Inſtant, thoſe Matters being entirely ſettled; ſo that conſiderable Reinforcements will forthwith march thither. The Emperor's Envoy having deſired of the States General that the Count de Noyelles might go into Catalonia, to command the King of Spain's Forces, it is believed he will embark on the Convoy deſigned thither, which will be ready to ſail in the beginning of next Month, with conſiderable Supplies of Men and Ammunition. Letters from Madrid of the 21ſt paſt ſay, That the King of Spain's Troops had poſſeſſed themſelves of the Town of Valentia; That the Duke of Anjou's Departure for Arragon was again put off till the end of this Month; and that